





**THE INDEPENDENT.**  
**THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,**  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.  
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898  
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 80  
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 80.  
THE EVENING INDEPENDENT will be mailed to persons leaving town, without charge in price. It can be ordered to follow the subscriber at any point, by leaving the proper address, which may be changed daily, if necessary.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1897.

Wheat goes up and interest on money goes down. The building and loan association rate drops below seven per cent, and nobody is grumbling.

The compliments of the season to Allen Carnes, the new Republican county chairman, a man of brains and uncompromising fidelity to the cause.

The owner of the new Alliance paper really has a better thing in calling his enterprise "This is a Daily Newspaper" than if he selected some more conventional title. The accident has named his paper and he should stick to it.

With the horrible affair near Hazleton in mind, and the list of dead and wounded foreigners before him, Immigration Commissioner Powderly will be moved to scrutinize more carefully than ever the character of the immigrants who enter this country.

One of the amusing incidents of this life is that the gentlemen who talk loudest and longest about the wickedness of the courts and the abridgment of free speech, are the first to undertake to keep reporters out of their gatherings. They want a bridled press.

The National Farmers' Congress rejected a free silver resolution on the very day that Nebraska conventions adopted one. But, of course, the Nebraska conventions were held for that purpose, while the Farmers' Congress represented the mass of farmers without reference to party organization.

The Rev. Dr. George B. Smith has completed his third year as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Under the rule he may remain here five years, and will doubtless do so. However, conferences have ways as inscrutable as political conventions, and all the people here can do is to hope that he may remain with us.

These are the days when the unfortunate candidate is being beset by those who pretend to be his friends, and who extort from him his precious dollars on the pretense that their schemes will contribute to his political welfare. The INDEPENDENT's advice to the Republican candidates is to let such fellows alone, and to refuse to pay tribute. Support that has to be paid for by indirect methods is not worth having.

The Wooster Republican calls attention to the building of various electric railway lines between Ashland and Loudonville, Sandusky and Huron, Clyde and Toledo and asks, "where are Wooster and Wayne county in all this?" Wooster and Wayne county do not seem to be in this at all, nor does Massillon, and attention is called to the fact in the hope that Stark county railway projectors will prepare to do something soon. We ought to get some sort of a connection with Dalton and Mt. Eaton—indeed we must.

There will be no crop bulletin for Ohio this month, although the state authorities do venture to put the 1897 wheat crop at 10,000,000 bushels. It may run over that. If held long enough, it will be worth as many dollars to the Ohio farmers. Only six times in the history of the state has the crop reached 40,000,000 bushels. Out in Kansas City the average daily shipment of money from the banks to farmers in Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, the most of which has been used in moving grain, is \$715,000. This is the farmers' golden year, and when the farmers prosper the rest of the world does also.

About a year ago THE INDEPENDENT suggested to such of the workmen of Massillon as are organized in unions the advisability of building and equipping a club house. That such an institution could be erected and maintained at a very slight per capita expense is quite certain and proof of this assertion may be obtained at Yonkers, N. Y. The Yonkers workmen's club house will contain a well-stocked reading room and a fine library, together with a gymnasium, smoking and lunch rooms, lavatories, bath rooms, bowling alleys, billiards and pool tables and an auditorium. The building is a gift of a rich man, but there is nothing to prevent concerted effort everywhere, which could result in the same thing.

There seems to be no valid reason why the publisher of the new paper in Alliance who, temporarily forbidden to name his paper "The Leader," should persist in claiming the right to use that name. There are a thousand names available, and Mr. Wadsworth, for whom THE INDEPENDENT has only good wishes, might start out with his new venture.

with one another. It appears to be true that the Review, having obtained the old Alliance Leader by purchase, incorporated its title with its own. Thereafter the Review sold the weekly Leader to Mr. Wadsworth, retaining the name and good will of the old daily Leader for itself. Inasmuch as the Review had been calling itself the Review and Daily Leader for a long time preceding Mr. Wadsworth's advent, and had obtained it by purchase, there seems to be an element of unfairness in the attitude of the newcomer, who has been temporarily enjoined from baptizing his venture the Leader.

**TILLMAN AND THE TALLY-HO.**

When Senator Tillman was emptying the vials of his wrath on the just and the unjust and all other kind in Rochester, a footman on a tally-ho coach blew a long blast on his horn, probably as a token to the orator to shut off, as he had been deputed to take him to ride. The Senator turned and emptied some more wrath on the hornblower. "Witness" he howled, "the disgusting things that wealth, abetted by the gold bugs, is continually foisting upon us! Such an equipage as that is a disgrace to our free land. It is the vehicle to carry the rich, the slave drivers of our land." Then the statesman climbed into the disgrace, and had a ride around Rochester. That is precisely the sort of man every Anarchist is. He shrieks at good things until he gets them, and if nobody gives them to him he keeps on shrieking. And the incident shows how much sincerity there is in a great deal of this silver campaigning.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**OPINIONS OF DEBS.**

All of the leading papers of the country are taking a shot at the extravagant and impossible Debs. The Chicago Times Herald says:

"Within two months the world has seen how eager the American people are to vindicate liberty of speech, and how quick to denounce license. President Andrews's opinions are not the opinions of the majority of the people, but his right to express them in sober language was defended on all sides, by gold standard men and newspapers with quite as much vigor as by the advocates of free coinage of silver. On the other hand, Debs's hysterical ravings have met with stern reprobation from men of all parties. The defenders of Andrews are the most determined opponents of Debs."

The Cleveland Plain Dealer declares that the St. Louis conference, "was damaged in the estimation of thinking labor by the prominence permitted to Eugene V. Debs." The New York Sun calls him "the sublime Debs" and adds: "Has he any blood to shed? Aren't his veins full of fluid which is composed of verbiage instead of corpses? When the word-shedding moment arrives, the sublime Debs will be in front and say to you 'come on.'" In front of a photograph, a camera and a mirror, he means. The sublime is a little muddy in his language, but there can be no doubt as to what his position will be in a desperate crisis of word-shedding."

The Chicago Journal thinks that Mr. Debs's language "will deceive no one and scare no one. He let his tongue get away with him in his emotional fury. He isn't going to shoot or be shot." The Providence Journal strikes thus: "Mr. Debs is a shining light among the historic—"

"Sons of Rest, of Lemon Hill, Who never worked and never will."

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch suggests that Mr. Debs's vagaries may be the result of "heat prostration," and the St. Paul Dispatch says "there is no place on earth where heat means what it does in St. Louis." And finally the Globe Democrat of St. Louis remarks:

"Debs's declaration that the courts have annihilated the constitution, abrogated the trial by jury, forbidden free speech, suppressed peaceable assemblies, and transfigured our republic into an absolute despotism," is beautifully falsified by the fact that Debs has been addressing meetings in St. Louis for the past week, and no court or any other other representative or agency of the law has made any attempt to stop his ravings, or has taken any notice of him whatever."

All of which goes to show that sensible people think very little of a person called Eugene V. Debs.

**LONGED TO BE A SAILOR.**

**And When His Mother Said No, Lyman Walrath Left Home.**

Lyman Walrath, a 16-year-old boy who came to Massillon from Cleveland with his mother not long ago, and after a day or two spent among the boats at the Canal street dock announced that the life of a sailor was the only life for him, has left for parts unknown.

His mother used to plainly show her disapproval when he talked of following the canal, and she thinks that he has run away from home to join the crew of one of the boats that have passed through Massillon lately. Mrs. Walrath went to Canton yesterday, thinking he might be in hiding over there for the present, but failed to find a trace of him.

**Opposed to Sportsmen.**

An organization has been effected by farmers of portions of Plain, Lake, Nimishillen and Marlboro townships for mutual protection in preserving game. The meeting of the farmers was held at Tyro Hall school house. A vigorous discussion was indulged in and it was promptly decided that farmers should organize for the purpose of protecting themselves. It was agreed that the law in regard to trespassing be enforced.

Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's true remedy for constipation and kindred ills. It acts directly on the bowels, the liver, the skin, and while cleansing the blood imparts strength to the digestive organs.

**SPAIN IS ALARMED.**

**Insurgents Capture Important Town In Cuba.**

**WEYLER ASKED TO EXPLAIN.**

The Minister of War Sent Demand—The Place Was Defended By Seven Forts and Two Krupp Guns—Reforms to Be Hastened.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—The minister of war has called Captain General Weyler asking for an explanation regarding the capture by the insurgents of Victoria de las Tunas, province of Santiago de Cuba, which is defended by seven forts, having two Krupp guns among their armament.

It is stated here that the object of the insurgents is to establish their government there and then obtain the recognition of their belligerency by the United States.

The newspapers of this city, commenting upon the capture of Victoria de las Tunas, condemn Captain General Weyler.

The Imperial says that General John Velazquez was removed from his command for a sum of a disaster in 1896.

It is pointed out that the strategic position of Victoria de las Tunas is important. The government has decided to act vigorously and to immediately dispatch further reinforcements to Cuba if that is necessary.

The minister for the colonies, Senor Castellano, has decided to hasten the application of the Cuban reforms. The law providing for the election of the commission for Cuban administration will shortly appear. The municipal elections have been fixed for Oct. 10, the application of the provincial law will follow and finally, the application of the necessary laws and regulations for the council of administration, which will commence work on March 1, when the reforms are generally applied, will be next in order.

Sept. 11.—General Lague has sent the following dispatch from Bo Guin San Jago de Cuba to Captain General Weyler:

"On Sept. 5, the garrison of Victoria de las Tunas surrendered to the rebels, who have since returned, in exchange for an equal number, the military commander, three officers and 75 soldiers. The latter have been placed under arrest and will be called upon to prove that they complied with the military regulations of the garrison."

**A CRASH OF DEATH.**

Terrible Collision of Trains In Colorado, July 30 Persons Killed—1 injured Number 185 A Conductor Arrested Pennsylvania Among the Victims.

New Castle, Colo., Sept. 11.—The worst wreck in the history of the state of Colorado has occurred on the track of the Denver and Rio Grande and the Colorado and Midland railways, one and a half miles west of here. Many of the fatalities will never be known, and it is possible that the number killed will always be in doubt. From the best information obtainable now fully 20 persons are believed to have perished while 18 were taken out of the wreck suffering from serious injuries.

The wreck was caused by a head-on collision between a Denver and Rio Grande passenger train running 40 miles an hour and a special Colorado Midland stock train running probably 30 miles. Both engines, baggage and express cars, smoker and day coaches and two stock cars were totally demolished and the track torn up for rods in both directions. The wreck caught fire from an explosion of a kerosene tank on the passenger train, and burned so rapidly that many passengers perished beneath the debris before they could reach them.

The most generally accepted theory as to the cause of the wreck seems to be that Conductor Burkank of the Midland special, anticipating the time of the passenger train, undertook to "steal a station" and beat the passenger into New Castle. Burkank was badly injured and upon orders from Coroner Clark has been placed under arrest by the sheriff. Midland Engineer Osterlander is missing and is thought to have died.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Strouse, who live a quarter of a mile from the scene, report that the shock was so great as to literally hurl them out of bed. Some say the noise was heard, and the shock felt in New Castle.

The dead as recognized are: E. Keenan, mail agent of Denver. Robert S. Holland, fireman, Denver and Rio Grande railway, Sabida.

Mrs. Alexander Hartman and two sons of Hersher, Ills.

James Erick of Chicago. Charles L. Epper of Clarion, Pa.

Among the injured are:

J. C. Yeager of Toledo, injured internally. R. W. Shot, Leeper, Pa., badly bruised.

**M'KENNA IN SOMERSET.**

The Attorney General Paying a Visit to President McKimley.

SOMERSET, Pa., Sept. 11.—Attorney General McKenna is here visiting the president.

Secreary Alger left last night. Hon. and Mrs. W. H. Koontz entertained the president at a luncheon. Members of the G. A. R. called and paid their respects. The president made a kindly speech.

**Rich Gold Found In New Mexico.**

SANTA FE, Sept. 11.—Reports from Golden, Santa Fe county, say that in sinking a tubular well to secure a water supply the drill passed through 20 feet of solid quartz, every foot of which shows free gold. Some of the gold nuggets are as large as grains of wheat. The discovery was made on virgin ground at a depth of 350 feet.

**Peace In Uruguay.**

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 11.—It is announced that peace has been concluded between the government of Uruguay and the Uruguayan insurgents through the mediation of Dr. Rotmirez.

**U.S. REVIEW OF TRADE.**

No Halting In the Steady Advance In Business.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says:

There is no halting in the advance. Business grows better in all ways, for while its speculative and breaks conspicuous gamblers for a decline, a steady increase in production in working force and in the power of the people to purchase is the feature which overshadows all others. Reports of New York trade unions show an increase since one year ago of 34 per cent in the number of men at work, and a similar increase among men in like position throughout the country would exceed 340,000, while every week adds many establishments to the active list.

The coal miners' strike has disclosed such facts, and brought to light such differences, that work will probably be very soon resumed by a large share of the men. The farmers are helped by higher prices for wheat and while western receipts do not show that they have marketed a tenth of their crop, assurance of handsome profits to come prepares them to buy liberally hereafter. Because of this and the increase of hands at work, dealers throughout the country have started to replenish stock, which is the great force at present operating manufacturing and trade, though distribution by retail trade has greatly increased.

A gain of 12 per cent in one month in the output of pigiron from 165,378 tons Aug. 1 to 185,056 Sept. 1, with knowledge that half a dozen other furnaces are preparing to resume, and that unsold stocks have been reduced 14,400 tons weekly in August, indicating a consumption of about 190,000 tons, more than explains the moderate advance in prices of finished products, averaging but 6 per cent since the lowest point, Aug. 12.

Wheat has risen 5 cents the past week, not in a flurry, but in answer to the daily increasing foreign demand. Though reports of the crop, now almost wholly out of danger, indicate a yield never surpassed but once, foreign accounts will strengthen the belief that the deficiency abroad will be about 100,000,000 bushels more than usual, and, meanwhile, reports indicate that less corn than was expected will be available for export. Its price has risen about 1/2 of a cent. While wheat receipts at Chicago have been breaking records, receipts at all western ports for the week are far below last year's, and at Atlantic ports 9,778,981 bushels, flour included, against 4,270,755 bushels last year for two weeks, with 5,519,771 bushels corn, against 3,570,704 bushels last year indicate a foreign demand apparently limited at present only by ship room.

With enormous speculative sales of wool, which appear to constitute most of the market at Boston, there is also more buying there and elsewhere by the woolen mills, which are enjoying an extraordinary demand for goods at prices averaging not 10 per cent higher than were paid early in the year.

The average advance for the week in securities has been \$1.12 per share for railroads and 71 cents for trusts.

Failures for the week have been 215 in the United States, against 315 last year.

**KLONDYKERS NEED FOOD.**

Food Getting Scarce and Winter Has Set In—A Ship Arrives With Miners Bearing Gold—The Disappointed Ones Have Become Riotous.

OTTER POINT, B. C., Sept. 11.—The steamer Cleveland has arrived from St. Michaels. The winter has set in at Dawson and two great stores of the place have closed their doors, for they have nothing to sell. Those who have been seeking gold must now seek food or starve.

While there may be a tendency to exaggerate the actual condition of affairs there can be no question that famine threatens the adventurous men and women who made their way to the Klondyke. Hundreds of unruly spirits are flocking to Dawson. Threats of violence are being made on every side. There are uttered threats of vengeance by those held at St. Michaels, who have little hopes of advancing up the river and less of getting back to civilization.

The first signs of winter are apparent on the river Yukon, which is beginning to freeze, and in a few weeks will be closed. Enormous prices are now being paid for food at Dawson, and it is impossible that more than four vessels with provisions can reach Dawson before the river is a mass of ice.

Even dire distress threatens those compelled to stay at St. Michaels. Many are living in tents.

On the Cleveland there are 38 passengers, men, women and children, who have come from Dawson City.

There are few miners in this party that are able to tell of prosperity. Most of them wish to exaggerate their possessions and if one were to believe the stories they tell, he would say that the treasure ship in which they have come carries \$5,000,000.

Captain Hall, master of the Cleveland, says that he has \$100,000 in his safe. The purser believes that he can account for 150,000 on board.

Shortly before the Cleveland left St. Michaels two of the expeditions, those of the National City and of the South coast, held indignation meetings, threatening dire vengeance upon those who had brought them there and were unable to carry them further.

The Cleveland also brings news that when the Humboldt stopped at Unalakleet on her journey to St. Michaels the passengers were in open rebellion. They began to realize that it would be impossible for them to reach Dawson before next spring, and they knew misery awaited them at St. Michaels. There were open threats against W. D. Woods, the organizer and manager of the expedition, and it is feared that he may lose his life at the hands of his passengers.

**Four Thousand Men on Strike.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The 4,000 men who have been at work on the new underground trolley line, which is being built along Madison and Fourth streets, have gone on strike. The strike was inaugurated because the men have received no pay for three weeks.

**The Weather.**

Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; continued high temperature in the interior, cooler on the lakes; light to fresh variable winds, becoming westerly.

**ORGANIZED KIDNAPERS.**

**Abduction Clubs Flourished In the Last Century.**

**CARRIED OFF IRISH HEIRESSSES.**

Seizure of Impoverished Houses Banded Together to Secure Rich Wives The Famous Case of Byrne and Strango and the Kennedy Girls.

Abduction clubs have vanished from Ireland for many a long day, but there is hardly a middle or gentle family in the Green Isle which cannot point to one or more of its ancestors who were connected with these extraordinary associations.

The express object of the abduction clubs was the forced carrying off of rich heiresses and their marriage under duress to husbands of their own in their captors. During the eighteenth century, when protracted wars and rural persecution had impoverished many old and honorable houses, Ireland became overrun with the class known as "squireens"—younger sons or brothers of landholding gentry, who were for the most part very poorly endowed with the world's goods. These young fellows, of course, rarely condescended to take up any profession or avocation by which they could earn an honest livelihood, but preferred to remain under the ancestral roof-tree, drinking the reigning relative's claret and riding his horses. Now these "squireens," being for the most part lads of spirit, were not long content to remain in harmless idleness, but set about many schemes for the procuring of funds without much labor, and of all these schemes the carrying off of heiresses proved the most popular. At first the fair inheritors were not abducted against their wills, but so desperate and so daring grew the "squireens" that very soon they did not even stop to ask the lady's consent before running away with her. A direct outcome of this state of affairs was the first abduction club, started in the counties of Kilkenny and Carlow about the year 1750.

Kilkenny was then a close rival to Dublin for the social supremacy of Ireland. Very many noblemen and gentlemen had their town houses in the ancient city on the Nore, and the Kilkenny theaters had an international reputation. It was natural, therefore, that the first abduction club should spring up with this lively town as its base of operations. During the ten years succeeding 1750 over 80 heiresses and a number of young ladies "with prospects" or possessed of some fortune were deliberately carried off while attending balls, parties or the theaters. In the club was enrolled every younger son of good family in southern Leinster. The members were bound together by oaths of the most terrible nature, and every member was pledged to help every other member "with hand, heart and pocket."

The modus operandi of the club was simple enough. When an heiress appeared on the tapis, all members who desired to become candidates for her hand and fortune entered their names in a book. Then a series of numbers were written on specially prepared slips of paper. These slips were shaken up in an urn, and in order of seniority the members drew lots for their unconscious victim. The person drawing the highest number was pronounced victor, and immediately the club went into executive session to determine the best means, time and place for the lady's abduction. If the capture proved successful and the abducted heiress accepted her lot, the lucky bridegroom, in severing his connection with the club, formally presented his old associates with a handsome honorarium from his wife's fortune.

Things grew so bad that from 1755 to 1770 no young lady of fortune dared to travel far from home without a large armed escort to protect her from attack. At last the government resolved to stand such a state of affairs no longer. Proclamations were issued by the lord lieutenant and privy council announcing that any further lawbreaking on the part of the abduction clubs would be punished to the full extent of the law despite the position and connections of the abductors. At the same time abduction was made a capital offense, punishable with death.

But the "squireens" were not frightened or deterred by these threats and warnings. So long had they enjoyed immunity that

they fancied they could continue to run away with abductee girls at will. In 1773 two young ladies in the their appearance upon the Irish social horizon who combined in themselves the rare attributes of considerable wealth and great beauty. They were Katherine and Anne Kennedy, daughters of a County Waterford squire of large estate. A meeting of the south Leinster abduction club was called and lots were drawn for the heiresses. The lucky (or, as it afterward proved, hideously unlucky) members were Lieutenant James Strange, brother to the baron of Dunkit and collateral ancestor of the present Lord Bellew, and Mr. Gerald Byrne, cousin of the Earl of Ormonde. Both were 25 years of age, and neither had laid eyes upon the young ladies who had fallen to them by lot.

The abduction clubs had spies in every parish, and it was soon ascertained that on a certain day the Misses Kennedy would drive from Lord Desart's country place, where they had been staying, to attend a performance in Kilkenny given by the famous Samuel Foote. A meeting of the conspirators was held in Kilkenny, and on the appointed day the approaches to the theater were guarded by over 100 gentlemen armed with swords and by twice that number of peasants with shillalabs.

As the ladies left, the theater they were escorted by their cousin, Mr. Loughman, Sir Charles Cuffie and Colonel Holsham. They were in the act of stepping into a coach when four gentlemen with vizards over their faces attacked them. Colonel Holsham and Mr. Loughman instantly drew their swords, but the first named gentleman was struck down with a shillalab, while Mr. Loughman fell pierced through the shoulder with a rapier. Sir Charles Cuffie attempted to seize the girls, but the mob swarmed down upon him, and he was finally stunned by a blow from the butt end of a pistol.

Then the Kennedys were carried rapidly to the other end of the Parade, a fashionable street, where two coaches, each with four horses and postillions, were waiting. "Crack went the whips, round went the wheels," and away went the unfortunate heiresses, one in each coach, and guarded carefully.

The first stop was made at Knocknagoe,

the shooting lodge of a Mr. B.—Strange's cousin, in the Castlecomer hills. Here the young ladies were allowed to alight. Two peasant girls in the pay of the abduction club were assigned to them as maids, and during the night their own half brother, who, curiously, was a member of the club and bound by its oaths, introduced Byrne and Strango and informed his sisters that they must marry those daring swains.

Katherine Kennedy was of a gentle, timorous nature and soon consented to wed Byrne, who, indeed, she seemed to like very much. But Anne Kennedy held out resolutely, and only the threat of being imprisoned in the darkest depths of one of the neighboring coal mines caused her to give way. Eventually a clergyman, real or mock, made his appearance, and the weeping girls were forced at the pistol point into matrimony. Then the madcap flight was continued with fresh horses across the hills. Toward morning the coast of Wexford was reached, and the entire party embarked on a fishing smack with the intention of making for France.

But in the meantime a courier had reached Dublin, and the lord lieutenant was moving heaven and earth to capture the abductors. A fleet sloop-of-war put out of Dublin bay and sped down the Irish sea. An unfortunate delay on the part of the abductors' skipper gave the pursuing vessel its opportunity, and in midchannel the fishing smack was overhauled. Byrne, Strango and their servants were all captured.

Katherine Kennedy positively refused to give evidence against Byrne, but the other sister, whose affections Strango had not succeeded in gaining, went on the witness stand and swore her husband's life away. Both the young men were found guilty and sentenced to death.

Then began an earnest struggle to save Byrne and Strango. The machinery and influence of the abduction associations were set in motion. Every available string was pulled. Petitions for clemency poured in upon the lord lieutenant from every quarter, the Prince of Wales (afterward George IV) being one of the intercessors. But the government proved adamant in its firmness. It was felt that an example must be made, or that the abduction clubs and their evil deeds could never be suppressed. Accordingly the sentence was executed, and from that day forth abduction clubs ceased to exist.

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FOUR GENTLEMEN WITH VIZARDS ATTACKED THEM.



# STRIKERS' BLOOD

Shed by Sheriff's Deputies Near Hazelton, Pa.

SOLDIERS ORDERED OUT.

Fifteen to Twenty of the Miners Killed and About Forty Wounded.

THE SHERIFF JUSTIFIES HIS ACTION

He Declares the Strikers Refused to Head His Reading of a Proclamation. Tried to Arrest the Leader and Was Being Badly Beaten, When He Gave the Order to Fire—No Marks on Him To Show That Any Violence Was Committed by the Marching Miners—His Action Condemned by Many Citizens. Mass Meetings Held and Some Demanded Troops and Others Opposed Their Coming—Terrible Scene of Carnage—Dead, Dying and Wounded Lay Along the Road—The Foreigners Badly Scared and Begged Spectators For Protection.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 11.—The Ninth regiment left here this morning for the scene of the riot.

At the request of Sheriff Martin, Governor Hastings ordered out the Third brigade, N. G. P.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 11.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into an infuriated mob of miners. The men fell like so many sheep, and the excitement since has been so intense that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtained. Reports run from 15 to 20 dead killed and 40 more wounded. One man who reached the scene counted 13 corpses. Four other bodies lie in the mountains between Latimer and Hazelton. Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded friends into the woods, and estimate is baffled. Some of those known to be dead are:

Mike Chesloll, Harwood.  
Frank Chaka, Harwood.  
John Staniska, Crystal Kidga.  
George Kulch, Harwood.  
Steve Horrick, Harwood.  
Among the injured are:  
George Krezio, Harwood, bullets through leg, hip and knee.  
John Kerlovich, shot in neck.  
Andrew Shabolick, shot in breast.  
John Kutich, shot in stomach.  
John Damensko, shot in both legs.  
George Verneick, shot in both legs.  
John Forti, shot in head, will die.  
John Cleshok, shot in hip.  
Kazimir Dulis, shot in breast.  
Jacob Kulshot, shot through body, will die.  
Steve Kershuki, shot in body.  
John Koti, shot in arm and left side.  
Joseph Bobick, shot through back.  
John Treble, a deputy, shot in arm.  
Three bodies were found on the road near Latimer.

The strikers left Hazelton, announcing their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and went whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, B. A. Hess and Samuel B. Price. They drew up in line at the edge of the village, with a fence and a line of houses in their rear.

Sheriff Martin was in entire command and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them.

The men drew up singly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners and there was a slight movement forward. Perceiving this the sheriff stepped toward them and in a determined tone forbade advance. Someone struck the sheriff, and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire. The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains, and a cry of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over each other, those who remained unharmed, stampeded. The men went down before the storm of bullets like reapers, and the groups of the dying and wounded filled the air.

The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns, and seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild and others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunate whom they had brought down. The people of Latimer rushed pell mell to the scene, but the shrieks of the wounded drowned the cries of the sympathizing and half-crazed inhabitants. A reporter who soon afterward reached the scene found the road leading to Latimer filled with groups of frightened Hungarians. Some surrounded dying companions and others, fearful of pursuit, clung to the newcomer and begged his protection.

One had three bullets in him. His groans and appeals for a doctor or death were heart rending. All along the road the wounded men were unable to leave the field of battle, scattered themselves and sought the shade of trees for protection, but there was no need of that then. Approaching the place where the shooting occurred people were met wringing their hands and bemoaning the catastrophe. They could not talk intelligently and it was with the greatest difficulty that information could be gleaned.

Along the bank of the trolley road men lay in every position; some dead, others dying.

Three bodies, face downward, lay along the incline and three others were but a short distance away. On the other side of the road as many more bodies lay. The schoolhouse was transferred into a temporary hospital and some of the wounded were taken there. The colliery ambulance was summoned to the place as soon as possible and upon its arrival the two men, both shot

through the legs, were loaded into the wagon. All along the hill side wounded men were found on the ground, on the roadside and in the fields. Many others who had been carried to a distance could not be found.

As soon as the news of the shooting reached Hazelton there was consternation. Within ten minutes the streets were blocked with excited people. The Lehigh Traction company immediately placed a number of extra cars on the Latimer line and doctors and clergymen responded promptly. The rush of people to Latimer was so great that the progress of vehicles along the road was impaired.

The strikers claim that they merely tried to pass through the deputies and had not even struck a blow. Several mass meetings were held by citizens. One passed resolutions asking for troops and another opposed sending of troops.

## SHERIFF'S STATEMENT.

He Declares the Strikers Ignored His Proclamation—Says They Were Beating Him, When He Gave the Order to Fire—The Miners Were Furious.

WILKESBAIRE, Pa., Sept. 11.—When Sheriff Martin arrived home from Hazelton he was cool and collected. He was met at the depot by his legal adviser. The two got into a cab and drove to the court house, where they were closeted together for some time. The sheriff was at first reluctant to say whether he had given the command to fire, but afterward admitted that he had. The sheriff's detailed statement is as follows:

"I heard early that the strikers were going to march to the breaker at Latimer and compel the men there to quit work. I resolved to intercept them, and, if possible, prevent them from reaching the breaker. One of my deputies told me that the strikers would probably be heavily armed. I got my deputies, 70 in number, to meet me at a certain place. They were all armed. I told them to keep cool under all circumstances. The trouble began at 3 o'clock. I met the marching column. I halted them and read the proclamation. They refused to pay any attention and started to resume their march. Then I called to the leader to stop.

"He ignored my order. I then attempted to arrest him. The strikers closed in on me. They acted very viciously; kicking me, knocking me down and trampling upon me. I called upon my deputies to aid me and they did so, but they were unable to accomplish much. I realized that something had to be done at once or I would be killed. I called to the deputies to discharge their firearms into the air over the heads of the strikers, as it might probably frighten them. It was done at once, but it had no effect whatever on the infuriated foreigners, who used me so much the rougher and became fiercer and fiercer, more like wild beasts than human beings. The strikers then made a still bolder move and endeavored to surround my entire force of deputies. I fully realized that the foreigners were a desperate lot and valued life at a very small figure. I also saw that parleying with such a gang of infuriated men was entirely out of the question; they were too excited to listen to reason, and that myself and deputies would be killed if we were not rescued, or if we did not defend ourselves."

"I then called upon the deputies to defend themselves and shoot if they must to protect their lives or to protect the property that they had been sent to guard. The next second there were a few scattered shots fired into the air, and a moment later the entire force of deputies discharged a solid volley into the crowd. I hated to give the command to shoot, and was a awful sorry that I was compelled to do so, but I was there to do my duty, and did it as best I knew how and as my conscience dictated, as the strikers were violating the laws of the commonwealth and flouting to them. This proclamation that I read to them. I insisted on doing violence and disobeying the laws."

Mr. Martin was asked: "When you met the men, were they on company property or on the public road?"

He replied: "They were on the public road."

"Were they marching toward Latimer?"

"Yes."

"Had they, up to that time, committed any overt act or acted otherwise than peaceably?"

"No."

"Why then did you order the deputies to fire?"

"I did not order the deputies to fire; someone else did that. First came a single shot and then a volley. I gave no order."

"Were any of your men hurt?"

"One of my deputies was shot through the arm."

Sheriff Martin, when he reached Wilkesbarre, was badly scared. Though he claims to have been brutally assaulted, when seen he did not have a mark on his person to show that he had been roughly handled. All classes of citizens in this city and county unite in condemning Sheriff Martin's hasty action.

## CONVENTION STUBBORN.

Miners Vote Down Proposition to Accept 65 Cents—Final Vote Today.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 11.—After defeating two resolutions for the acceptance of 65 cents by the Pittsburgh district the miners' national convention adjourned while discussing a substitute resolution. The previous resolutions were defeated by votes from Illinois, Indiana and West Virginia. The convention adjourned until today, when a final decision will be effected.

The substitute resolution provided for the acceptance of 65 cents in the Pittsburgh district and proportionate advances in other states where the strike is to go on if the operators refuse this compromise. Such strikes are to be maintained by a levy of 10 per cent on earnings of miners who return to work.

Wheat Sold For a Dollar.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—September wheat sold at a dollar, December came within 3/4 of that figure at one time, but declined before the close to 98c an advance of 1/4. September closed at 98 1/4 c, strong foreign markets, seaboard engagements and rumors of a reduction in the French wheat tariff, were the bullish features, the reaction being caused by realizing sales.

# NOT HASKELL'S PLACE

His Delay May Lose Him That \$2,500 Job.

AN OLD LAW BARS HIM OUT.

Failure of the Obituary to Grasp the Opportunity Turns On the Light of Scrutiny—Only Citizens of the District of Columbia Eligible.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The delay of W. O. Haskell of Ohio in taking charge of the \$2,500 position here as inspector of weights and measures, to which he had been appointed, may result in his being deprived of it when he makes up his mind to accept.

An old statute, which, it is said, has never been repealed, expressly stipulates that the inspectorship of weights and measures shall be held only by a resident of the District of Columbia.

The attention of the treasury officials has been called to this point, and if the contention is found to be correct, General Haskell can look for another job.

Big Lot of Snakes.

CALDWELL, O., Sept. 11.—Copperhead snakes never were so plenty in the history of Noble county as this year, and hundreds have been killed by harvesters and berry-pickers. They are found in large numbers by squirrel hunters. William G. Smithberger of Harrietsville came across a nest of 16 nearly full grown copperhead snakes, and after an exciting skirmish killed them all. A nest of 12 was found in the stable of Ma'ten Luke, near Dexter city, and all killed.

A Great Year For Cheese.

CANAL FORT, Sept. 11.—This has been a great cheese year for Tuscarawas county, and the "rop" is in excess of that of former years. The makers have already begun to sell their product. The other day a procession of 27 wagons of Swiss cheese passed through here and unloaded in the Gerber cheese cellars at the county seat. The wagons contained in casks, each averaging 600 pounds weight.

A Muskogum County Wildcat.

ROSEVILLE, O., Sept. 11.—Recently the Roseville Gas and Oil company drilled a well near here and abandoned the exploitant as a bad job. George Laidie, a stockholder, was not satisfied, and started to sink it 10 feet deeper at his own expense. He struck a good flow of oil. The other stockholders say they did not give Bodine the well, as he lamas.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

A Report Shows Average Conditions to Exist.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the following average conditions on Sept. 1:

Corn, 95.3; wheat, 84.1; rye, 90.1; tobacco, 75.3; wheat, 85.7; barley, 88.1; buckwheat, 95.1; potatoes, 66.1. The condition of corn, 95.3, is 4.9 points lower than last month, 11.7 points lower than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 3.3 points lower than the September average for the last ten years.

The principal state averages are as follows: Ohio, 84; Michigan, 88; Indiana, 84; Illinois, 84; Iowa, 70; Missouri, 74; Kansas, 61; Nebraska, 87; Texas, 81; Tennessee, 85; Kentucky, 82. The condition of wheat 85.7 is 11.1 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 1.50 points higher than the September average for the last ten years. There is a marked decline in the principal spring wheat states, as compared with last month.

The average condition of oats is 84.6 as compared with 86.0 on Aug. 1, with 71.0 on Sept. 1, 1896, and with 80.7 the September average for the last ten years. The average condition of barley, 86.4, shows a decline of 1.1 points during the month, but is higher by 3.3 points than on Sept. 1, 1896, and by 1.9 points than the September average for the last ten years.

The average condition of rye, 90.1, is 8.1 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 3.1 points above the average for the last ten years. The condition of buckwheat, 95.1, shows a slight improvement during the month. It is 1.1 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1896, and 1.3 points higher than the September average for the last ten years.

TH. LUTGERT TRIAL.

Three Experts Give Their Testimony In the Wife Murder Case.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—There was considerable progress in the Lutgert trial, the session being devoted to the hearing of expert testimony. It was shown that the matter collected in the crevices of the pocketknife given by the alleged murderer to his former sweetheart, Mrs. Feldt, on the eve of his arrest, consisted of blood and particles of muscular tissue. One fact the state continuously attempted to establish, namely, that the particles of bone, flesh and organic matter taken from the vat and connecting tissue, had at one time been portions of a human body, but though the experts readily assented to the proposition that the stuff resembled that of flesh and bone of a human being, they refused to rely upon cross-examination that they bore an equal resemblance to the flesh and bone of any warm-blooded animal who eats similar food.

The three experts who testified were Prof. Mark Delafontaine, teacher of chemistry in a Chicago high school; Prof. Walter S. Haines, professor of chemistry in the Rush Medical college, and George Vincent Bailey, osteologist of the Field Columbian Museum.

To Choose Andrews' Successor.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 11.—The corporation of Brown university will meet in adjourned session on Sept. 23 to consider the renewed resignation of President E. Benjamin Andrews and take action upon the selection of his successor, unless something unexpected intervenes. Secretary Thomas D. Anderson of the corporation has issued the call.

Will Investigate Stopping of Night.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Mayor Maguire states that he will order an investigation made of the police stopping the McCoy-Nyan fight on Wednesday night.

# CRYSTAL SPRING LETTER.

Lots of Personal News from that Interesting Locality.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 11. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones, of Pauls, a daughter, and to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kutz, of the same place, twin girls. The band met for rehearsal in the park on Friday night. Miss Alice Layters rode down from Cleveland on her wheel, last Sunday, and spent the day at Pauls. Miss Emma Archibald, of Salem, was the guest of her parents over Sunday. Christ Klein is putting a tile wall under his residence. Jim Beitel is now convalescent. J. P. Burton, of Massillon, drove through our village, last Wednesday. Miss Laura Jones, of Coxiana, was seen in town on her bicycle last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Shoemaker, of Massillon, passed through town, Wednesday. A colored troupe from Massillon will give a concert in Millport on Saturday evening for the benefit of the striking miners.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

ARMOUR WILL BE REPRESENTED.

CANAL FULTON, Sept. 9.—George Myers, the local representative of the great Armour meat concern, has received positive assurance that the exhibit which Mr. Armour sent to the Ohio state fair will be brought to Canal Fulton for its street fair, which opens on September 23d.

RUNAWAY AT BEACH GROVE.

BEACH GROVE, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Reese Harris, Mrs. William Thomas and several other ladies went for a drive, on Wednesday, in a two-seated carriage. When the horse took fright and became unmanageable, some of the ladies jumped from the vehicle and Mrs. Thomas was jolted out, but Mrs. Harris kept her seat for some time longer. Then she leaped to the ground, and was painfully bruised. Mrs. Thomas was found by the roadside in an unconscious state, her head having come in contact with a telephone post when she fell. Her condition is serious today.

# IT'S ALL TALK.

Yes, But It's Massillon Talk the Kind that Tells in Massillon.

Talk that tells.  
Talk that's endorsed.  
Every day talk by people that know.  
City talk—kidney talk.  
Do kidneys talk?  
Well yes, both loud and long.  
You should learn the kidney language.  
Backache in kidney talk means kidney ache.  
Lame back means lame kidneys.  
Weak back means weak kidneys.  
A bad back is simply  
The kidneys talking trouble.  
Here's Massillon talk and kidney talk.

Mr. John Schaudel, an employee in Russell & Co's, forging boxes and boiler heads, says: "I did not take a dollar's worth of medicine for years, but my wife took enough for both of us, being in poor health. I often got medicines for her that I had heard of, and in this way I bought her a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. When she read over the directions, she said they would do her no good, as they were for kidney and bladder trouble only. She put them aside and that was the last of them until I had an attack of inflammation of the bladder. I was feeling miserable, the pain was so terrible that I thought I could not stand it. I said to some of the boys here in the shop that I believed I would have to give up work. When complaining at home my wife said: 'Why don't you try Doan's Kidney Pills that you got for me at Baltzly's drug store.' I took them regularly and in two days the pain was all gone and the urinary trouble with it. I have not had a return of it and I have taken no pills since. I have told a number of the boys in the shop there about them, and will recommend them at any time."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-McBarnett Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

THEODORE DICKMAN.

Of New Bremen, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

NEW BREMEN, O., May 4, 1896.

To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from J. L. Hoffman, druggist, and used them for Heart and Stomach trouble. After using the first box I found relief; after using the second box I was entirely cured of heart and stomach trouble. I recommend Wright's Celery Capsules to all who are afflicted with the above diseases.

Yours very truly,

THEODORE DICKMAN.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

# OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

Screen Doors and Windows made and fitted at reasonable prices. All kinds of Interior Finishing and LUMBER.

CONRAD, DANGLER & BROWN, Phone 2.

FOR THAT THIRSTY FEELING DRINK

ANTON KOPP'S

Export and Standard Beer. Excellent for table and medicinal purposes.

Phone 34. Office, 26 Exchange St.

Purity, Age and Strength.

For Family Use... FINLAY BREWING CO.'S.

Bottled Export and Domestic Beer... Has no equal.

Phone 11... Frank A. Vogt.

WHEN IT COMES TO

It is the best thing you can get now. Repairing and Re-covering of all kinds. Patrons covered in the best. Fine Cutlery.

At C. BADER'S.

# OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

For the Great Closing Sale at HUMBERGER'S.

Just fresh from the factory. First arrival of Ladies' Fall Jackets and Capes, and Children's Garments. At the reduced prices that we are selling everything until the 1st of October, it will pay anyone to look through our Cloak Department. New Dress Goods, Blankets, Underwear at closing prices. HUMBERGER'S.

## HOT AIR...

Heating is not the pleasantest thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it's best to get modern methods of heating. Come and talk it over. The furnace I sold will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.

References Everywhere. A. J. Paul & Co.

It's Not the Coat That Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.

I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.

Prices Moderate. Opera House Bldg. J. C. LOWE, The Tailor.

All This for ONE DOLLAR:

4 bars Cotton Oil Soap.  
1 pound San Marto Coffee.  
1 can Crown Baking Powder.  
6 pounds Sugar.  
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.  
1 pound Good Tea.  
1 package Root Beer.

At MATTHEWS BROS., 2 West Tremont St. Phone 144.

## A Real Snap!

I sell everything in the Furniture Line—Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, and all kinds of Second Hand Goods—at prices that will make you snap.

C. L. BORWAY, 42 West Main Street.

Don't be Extravagant

By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get

A STRAW HAT at J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

Business College Now Open in Four Departments. Commercial, Short-hand and Typewriting, English Training and Musical.

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

Musical studio near Justice Paul's court, over Miller's jewelry store, H. J. Weinick, Director. We are agents for Stringed Instruments, Typewriters, supplies, etc. For information see

THE MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

# TO LESSEN—THE EXPENSE OF LIVING—

We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.

<b>Flour.</b> Weller's Fancy Patent...\$1.30 Minnesota Spring Wheat...\$1.15 Weller's Buns...1.05	<b>Coffee.</b> Arbuckle's, 1 pound...\$ .12 Best Mocha & Java... .12	<b>Baking Powder.</b> Royal, 1 pound...\$ .12 Arm & Hammer... .12 Battle Ax, 1 pound... .12
<b>Sugar.</b> Granulated...\$ .05 C-Sugar, 28 lbs for...1.00	<b>Teas.</b> Fine Gun Powder...\$ .25 Fine Young Hyson... .25 English Breakfast... .25	<b>Soaps.</b> Ivory, laundry size...\$ .12 Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars... .12 Erie, 10 bars... .12 White Foam, 12 bars... .12 Cream Oil Meal, box... .12 177c per package Washing Compound, box
<b>Canned Goods.</b> Buckeye Brand Tomatoes...\$ .05 Good Corn, per can... .06 Fancy Table Peaches... .06 Sardines, per can, oil... .03	<b>Cheese.</b> Extra fine York State Full Cream...12 1/2c Ohio Full Cream...10 Extra fine Swiss...12 1/2c Full Cream Limburger...10	<b>Ham.</b> Armour Best Sugar Cured, per pound...\$ .12
<b>Lemons.</b> Per dozen, choice...\$ .10		

At S. F. WELER'S, 31 East Main St. Prompt Free Delivery. Telephone Connection. The Cash Grocer.

# WATCH THIS—Household Furniture!

Geo. L. & Chas. D. Hackett, FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER, 16 West Main Street.

CHOICE SHEET MUSIC. —All the Latest Selections—25 Cents. 20th Century Two Step, only 10 cents. Everything in the musical line at popular prices.

ELIAS F. HUBER, Teacher of Piano and Organ. 34 EAST MAIN ST.

WEST SIDE CARRIAGE WORKS. Repair Work of all kinds at reasonable prices.

ALBERT SORG, PROPRIETOR. 20 CLAY ST.

Choice Straw-Berries. Always on hand at the very lowest market price. CONFECTIONERY. At W. B. SUTTLE'S, 17 W. Main Street Phone, Bell 115.

A FOOT OF STYLE. We have everything in Fine Summer Footwear. Our Tan Goods must be sold. Now is your opportunity for bargains.

Ladies Oxford's a Specialty. 33 E. Main St. GEORGE SNYDER.

THE FORCE OF HABIT! What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT. ....THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Better Than Doctors' Bills. Perfect sanitary plumbing often saves bags of money. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, change right, and are the right plumbers for you.

PHONE 101. 20 E. Charles St. W. H. McLAIN.

I SHOE HORSES PROPERLY! Level the feet by a special instrument that makes no mistakes, prevents interfering, cures quarter cracks, corns and dozens of other evils. Perfect work guaranteed. City Hay Scales in Connection with Shop.

North Erie St., Massillon, O. J. B. SCHRADER, EXPERT HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH.

A CUP OF COFFEE. Is the whole thing to some people. We make high grade coffee our specialty, and if you want to please your husband, buy your coffee of

SCHWORM BROS., 25 E. Main St. Phone 75. The Cash Grocery.

As in a Looking Glass! I produce all the newest novelties in fine photographic work. The platino finish in all sizes, at popular prices. Enlarging and Framing a Specialty.

VOLKMER'S ART STUDIO. 28 E. Main St.

Bring Me Your Disabled Timepiece. And I will put it in right running order. Experience permits me claiming expertise. Fine Hand Engraving a Specialty.

C. J. DUNCAN'S, The Jeweler, 5 W. Main St.

As in a Looking Glass! I produce all the newest novelties in fine photographic work. The platino finish in all sizes, at popular prices. Enlarging and Framing a Specialty.

VOLKMER'S ART STUDIO. 28 E. Main St.

As in a Looking Glass! I produce all the newest novelties in fine photographic work. The platino finish in all sizes, at popular prices. Enlarging and Framing a Specialty.

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VOLKMER'S ART STUDIO. 28 E. Main St.



LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Jessie Drake is visiting relatives in Crestline.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gertz, in North Erie street, a daughter.

Canton is about to follow Massillon's example, and will forbid bicycle riding on sidewalks altogether.

Five men were arrested on the property of the Zoar Society on September 1st, and fined for shooting game thereon.

Mrs. John Palmer, Miss Lottie and Master Howard, of Cleveland, are spending a few weeks at the home of Mr. Wm. Crookston.

Mrs. David I. Lewis of Pigeon Run, arrived home Thursday evening, after a visit of three months in Wales, her native land.

Mrs. John O. Garrett left today for Carrollton, having received word that her mother, who resides there, is not expected to live.

Mrs. Wm. A. Jones and two children, of Dunlap, Tex., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Jones' parents Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hemperly.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Richards, of Columbus, are the guests of their son, G. F. Richards, who is general superintendent at the Massillon asylum.

Mrs. L. M. Barth of Alliance, was called to Massillon Thursday morning by a telegram announcing the illness of her mother, Mrs. F. E. Forest.

Mrs. Baker, nee Laura Downey, of Denver, Indiana, and Miss Smith, of Huntington, are visiting their aunt, Miss Sarah Dinius, in Canal street.

The Morgenthau property in North street, at the corner of East, has been purchased by the Presbyterian church for a parsonage. The consideration was \$2,200.

Miss Myrtle Ella Gardner, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Gardner, has entered the Ursuline academy at Nottingham, near Cleveland, where she will take a five years' course.

John Traggesser has traded his block in North Erie street to Charles Warth, receiving in exchange two dwelling houses in State street in addition to a cash consideration.

A dance was given at the Calumet Club rooms in Salem, Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Alice Garriques, of Massillon, who is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mabel Garriques.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Vincent, of Canton were surprised Wednesday evening by the arrival of a party of Massillonians who called about 9 o'clock. The party numbered about 30.

The jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant in the case of Robert A. Pitt vs. Joseph Roper as supervisor, in Justice Wether's court, Thursday. A motion for a new trial will be filed Saturday.

The Coshocton base ball club disbanded Wednesday evening. The club was composed of good players, and had won a majority of games played, but the patronage was not good enough to enable them to pay expenses.

Miss Katharine Huntington and Miss Clow, of Pittsburgh, Miss Hartzell, Miss Phillips, Messrs Robert K. Fast and Ralph S. Ambler, of Canton, were here to Massillon Thursday evening and took supper at the Hotel Sailer.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hinkle, of Fenton, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Goshier. Mr. Hinkle will be remembered among the older citizens as the foreman of the old Saussier & Dangler tannery about forty years ago.

At the late reunion of survivors of the 162nd, O. V. I., the following officers were elected: President, S. C. Bowman, of Company A; vice president, D. W. Dehoff, of Company G; secretary and treasurer, H. C. Holl, of Company E.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Christian church will hold a lawn social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Koons, in Cherry street, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 14th. Proceeds for the benefit of the evangelistic meetings. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The local German branch of the Socialist Labor party held a meeting Thursday evening in the hall above Neiminger's saloon to vote three new members into the fold and to discuss the condition of the masses, having a very pleasant time both during the meeting and afterwards.

J. B. Snyder, the bright young lawyer and mavor of Onaburg, who has been nominated for representative by the Stark county Republicans, was serenaded after his victory at the primary election, and made a short address to his friends, thanking them for the compliment.

George Kneller, who resides in Paul alley, recently purchased a shot gun for \$3.50, but his hunting trips have not been successful. On Friday he killed a flying squirrel and this morning he evidently loaded for bear, for at the first discharge the gun burst and George is thankful that he lives to tell the tale.

For the wedding of Mr. William Richard Worley and Miss Nellie Altkruse, of Canton, invitations have been issued. It is to occur on next Wednesday at Trinity Lutheran church, and will be a great event in a social way. A reception will follow at the bride's home. Miss Altkruse is the daughter of Henry Altkruse, formerly of Massillon.

Mr. Charles A. Ricks, of Cleveland, spent Thursday in town. His marriage to Miss Margaret Trowbridge, of Detroit, has been fixed for Thursday evening, October 21. Advice from his father, Judge Ricks, are to the effect that the latter has been greatly benefited by his summer at Nantucket, and will return to Ohio in time to hold court in October.

A young man from Sugar Creek township, named Milo Weiner, was received at the county infirmary on Wednesday

and given a bed in the hospital. While fighting bumblebees some time ago, he fell on a scythe, severing the ligaments of his right leg below the knee. On the advice of his physician he was admitted to the hospital in the hope that a permanent cure may be effected.

At the convention held in Alliance the Liberal party nominated the following county ticket: Sheriff, E. H. Brosius, Alliance; treasurer, William H. Hoover, New Berlin; recorder, M. Evans, New Berlin; commissioner, Reuben Erwin, Canton; infirmary director, George Clapp, sadder, Marlboro; state senator, S. T. Dodd, Alliance; representative, A. J. Crites, Wilmot. L. B. Logan, of Alliance, was elected chairman and secretary of the county central committee.

The Navarre Express makes the apt suggestion that the plant of the Dow Process Company, which has been idle almost ever since it was completed, almost two years ago, be used in experimenting with sugarbeets. Farmer Peter Rosche has shown that sugar beets can be successfully raised in paying quantities in Stark county. Mr. Dow's attention is respectfully called to this subject with the hope that something tangible may result from experimenting with sugar beet at Navarre.

A call has been issued for the twelfth annual convention of the Ohio Woman's Suffrage Association to be held in Alliance Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 5, 6 and 7. A delegate meeting will be held at 10 o'clock, Tuesday morning, the 5th. At this time appointment of committees will be made. It is requested by the president, Mrs. C. McCullough Everhard, of Massillon, that at least one delegate be sent from every city, whether there is a suffrage society or not.

Carl Browne is still at Columbus. He writes to THE INDEPENDENT, saying: "I took the character of the Goddess of Liberty here on Labor Day, with my beard on. Liberty has no sex." He was arrested a few days ago for displaying a sign reflecting upon the manager of a High street theatre. The sign was torn down and the great Browne was left undisturbed. The day McKinley arrived at the fair ground, they put Browne off on a side street that was very rocky. "I broke two end springs on my wagon," says he, "just as McKinley drove up. Thus prosperity and adversity met, as it were."

HARVEST HOME FESTIVAL.

A Number of Incidents Reported from West Brookfield.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Sept. 11.—A harvest home entertainment will be given in the Lutheran church by the Sunday school on Wednesday evening, Sept. 15. An interesting programme has been prepared, and all are cordially invited. Mrs. Ella Barth, of Alliance, has been called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Frank Forest, who is quite ill. Mrs. Belle Miesmer is slowly improving. Miss Mattie McAllister spent several days this week with friends in North Lawrence. Miss Myrtle Gardner has gone to Cleveland to attend school. The board of control of the Tuscarawas Township Sunday School Association will meet at the tabernacle on Monday, Sept. 13, at 2 p. m.

WITH SHOT GUN SQUADS.

How the Quarantine is Kept Up in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—[By Associated Press]—Towns on every trunk line running into New Orleans have declared quarantine against Louisiana. Some towns have surrounded themselves with shot gun squads. The result is a severe blow to business, and bears hard on the towns themselves, as they get no newspapers or supplies of any kind from New Orleans.

In view of the published statements that the facts about yellow fever are being concealed, the mayor and board of health announce that they will issue daily a true bulletin of the health conditions of the city, with no concealments. Two new cases are reported at Biloxi and one at Pascagoula.

ALLEN CARNES CHOSEN.

Unanimously Elected Republican County Chairman.

CANTON, Sept. 11.—The meeting of the central committeemen of Stark county, which is being held here this afternoon, is largely attended. It was called to order at 1:30 p. m. Allen Carnes was elected chairman by a unanimous vote, no other candidate being presented.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Opened with Enthusiasm at Several Points Today.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 11.—[By Associated Press]—Reports to the state committee from Burton, Ohio, report a large crowd to hear Foraker, Hanna and Foster this afternoon. Also to hear Bushnell and others at Newark. At Washington C. H. the meeting was the largest ever assembled there. The meeting was held on the court house lawn. Speakers, Senator Thurston, Nebraska, Gen. Grosvenor and Lieut. Gov. Jones.

Will Arrest Obstructionists.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 11.—[By Associated Press]—Arrest will be made, today, at London and Rochester mines, to arrest striking miners, who are keeping six hundred men from work. Forty eight Poles and Lutharins, all heavily armed, will be arrested. A bloody fight may result.

Jealousy Leads to Murder.

MEMPHIS, Ky., Sept. 11.—[By Associated Press]—Joseph Farnsworth shot and killed Henry Hatfield, his rival, in a fit of jealousy, at Jonesville, Va. He also wounded Miss Ferguson, their sweetheart.

SOMETHING FOR SILVER.

The Bank of England Takes a New Stand.

EXCITEMENT ON THE CONTINENT.

The Directors Decide to Hold One-Fifth of the Reserve in Silver.—The Pall Mall Gazette Says the Business World Cannot Stand It.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The announcement that the directors of the Bank of England have decided to hold one-fifth of the bank reserve in silver, has caused much excitement on the continent. It is intimated that this public action is a feeler to ascertain public sentiment. The Pall Mall Gazette says that if it is true the whole commercial world will rise up in protest against so dangerous an innovation. Its says the business community demands official announcement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The stock market was strong again today, with C. B. & Q., St. Paul & Rock Island the center of attraction struggling for first place. That all prices will ultimately go higher is as certain as anything. There are a great many people who are catching the money-making fever, and their buying orders means higher prices. The close was firm. The following is the bank statement:

Reserve decreased ..... \$7,473,325  
Loans increased ..... 7,529,000  
Specie increased ..... 2,270,000  
Deposits decreased ..... 7,075,000  
Total ..... \$20,500,000  
Circulation ..... \$20,500,000

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open	High	Low	Close
American Sugar.....	155	155 1/2	151 1/2	155
American Spirit.....	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
American Tobacco.....	53 1/2	54	53 1/2	53 1/2
Atchafon (Pfd.).....	35	35 1/2	35	35
C. B. & Q.....	100 1/2	103 1/2	100 1/2	101
Chicago Gas.....	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Louisville & Nashville.....	61 1/2	62	61 1/2	61 1/2
Manhattan.....	112	112 1/2	112	111
Missouri Pacific.....	33	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Rock Island.....	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
St. Paul.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Western Union.....	94 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2

Chicago, Sept. 11. [By Associated Press]—Hogs weak \$3.15-\$3.35, cattle, dull.

Chicago, Sept. 11. The wheat market was dull and featureless today. Bids were made low in the early session, and the market seemed to go with it. The extreme heat and the closing of a large week's business caused traders to be satisfied. The close was firm.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat				
Dec. ....	95 1/2	97 1/2	95 1/2	96 1/2
May ....	96 1/2	98 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2
Oats				
Dec. ....	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
May ....	23 1/2	25 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
Corn				
Dec. ....	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
May ....	33 1/2	35 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Pork				
Dec. ....	8 40	8 10	8 10	8 25
Lard				
Dec. ....	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15

Toledo, Sept. 11. [By Associated Press]—Wheat 97 1/2.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET	
Wheat per bushel.....	95
Rye per bushel.....	25-35
Oats.....	15-18
Barley.....	25-35
Flax Seed.....	15-18
Clover Seed.....	\$2.50-3.00
Timothy Seed.....	\$4.00-4.50
Brass, per 100 lbs.....	70
Midlings, per 100 lbs.....	80
Hay.....	\$6.00-7.00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb.....	10-12
Eggs, per dozen.....	13
Lard, per lb.....	5
Hams, per lb.....	10
Shoulders per lb.....	8-8
Sides.....	6-7
Chickens.....	10-12
Potatoes.....	2-3
White Beans, per bushel.....	1 1/2
Onions.....	10-12
Apples.....	10-12
Evaporated Apples, choice.....	8-10
Chickens, live.....	15-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled.....	4-5
Salt, per barrel.....	\$6-10

HIDEES.

	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green.....	5
No. 2.....	3 1/2
Calfskin, No. 1.....	6-7
No. 2.....	2 1/2
Tallow.....	25-35 apiece

Wheat at Dalton.

DALTON, Sept. 11. Wheat from 92 to 93 cents here today. The receipts are averaging 1000 bushels a day.

Argentine Retaliates.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. [By Associated Press]—Argentina has taken steps to retaliate on the United States for the new tariff law. An increased duty will be recommended on white pine of 60 per cent; farm wagons 125 per cent; plows 100 per cent.

Fatal Gas Well Explosion.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 11. [By Associated Press]—Gas from a well drilling near College Corner, ignited from the force, causing an explosion. Four men were injured, the three supposed to be fatally so are William Lewis and Daniel Minnell and son.

To Be Congratulated.

Louis L. Volkmer, the photographer, has this note from Packard Brothers, Roslindale, Boston, dated September 5. "You are to be congratulated in securing the finest background we had on display at the late Ohio state photographers convention. It has gone forward, carefully boxed, and we trust will arrive safely. You will be justified in advertising the fact of your purchase among your patrons, as it goes without saying, that this beautiful example of scenic art will largely contribute to the effectiveness of your work."

Pull of real genuine bargains—Our Bargain columns.

EASY FOR CHIMMIE.

HOW A SMART NEW YORK YOUNGSTER GOT THE JOB.

An Office Boy Who Didn't Smoke Cigarettes Was Wanted, and Every Applicant's Fingers Were Closely Examined. But the Man of Affairs Was Outwitted.

A prosperous man of affairs who has his offices in a down town skyscraping structure entered the building the other day with a disturbed look on his face. Although a man with full confidence in himself and one whose judgment was considered second to no one else's in the street, he was extremely doubtful of the result of the task before him. He was in trouble because his office boy had left him and he was forced to engage another. The boy who had gone had been a pretty good one as boys go. He had bossed the boss and run the office for about a year and was all right when he had his own way, but one unfortunate afternoon he told the boss that he wanted to get off, as his brother-in-law had died and he desired to go to the funeral.

"I want to go to the ball game myself," said the "old man," chuckling, as he recalled how many times that old funeral excuse had been sprung on him by office boys, "so I guess, James, you will have to mind shop today."

James didn't appear at the office next morning, but an irate woman who said she was his mother did, and she soundly berated the employer for his inhumanity in keeping James away from his brother-in-law's funeral.

The boss tried to explain matters by saying that he thought James only wanted an excuse to go to the ball game and that he did not know there had been a death in the family, but it was no good. The whole family branded the old man as a brute of the deepest dye, and James did not return to his duties.

In consequence of this the employer inserted an advertisement in one of the newspapers for an office boy, and he had got down to the office half an hour earlier than usual to receive the applicants for the place.

There was a long line of them in the hallway in front of his office, and he heard much criticism, some favorable and some otherwise, on his general appearance as he pushed his way through the throng. He called the boys into his office one by one and subjected each of them to a searching examination as to his experience, fitness, etc. He invariably finished up with the question, "Do you smoke cigarettes?" The boys as invariably declared that they did not.

"Never smoked one o' ther dope sticks in me life," declared the first boy called into the office.

"Didn't, eh?" replied the "old man."

"Let me see your fingers." The youngster's fingers were stained a deep dirty yellow color, and he was told he was not wanted.

"Dat's not cigarette stain, dat ain't," insisted the second boy called into the office. "Dat's paint off me fader's house."

The excuse wouldn't work, however, and he was ushered out, as were several more young aspirants for office honors.

Finally a bright eyed, redheaded youngster entered the office and answered all the questions propounded to him in a satisfactory way.

"Now, my boy," came the final test, "tell me truthfully, do you smoke cigarettes?"

"What's them? Those little paper cigars?" answered the youth.

"Yes, exactly."

"Nope. Never drew one of them inter me lungs in me life," continued the boy.

"Let me see your hands."

The boy poked out a chubby fist at him. The man examined it critically, but failed to detect the slightest evidence of tobacco stain.

"You're engaged," he finally said.

"Bully for you!" replied the youth.

"So long. I'll be ter work in de morning." He then went out, whistling "There's Only One Girl in the World For Me," and joined his anxious comrades in the hallway.

"Youse fellers can all go home," he said.

"What's yer given us? Did yer get der job?" piped half a dozen voices.

"Bet yer life," replied the urchin.

There was a loud murmur of surprise from the crowd, and finally one of the youngsters exclaimed:

"How'd yer do it, Chimmie? De old man said dat he didn't want no dope stick smokers, an yer knows yer was de wurstest dope fiend in der push."

"Oh, youse fellers was so slow dat yer make me tired," replied Chimmie in a disgusted tone of voice. "Course I bit de dope sticks, but d'ye tink I wasn't cute 'nough ter keep it from de ole man?"

"Guess yer had a pull or yer couldn't have fooled his joblots," said one of the youngsters.

"Easiest ting in de world," answered Chimmie. "As soon as I read his advertisement in de paper I knew dat he was ag'in dope sticks, so what does I do but seak me fingers in turpentine all night, an in de morning dey was as clean as a newborn babe's."—New York Tribune.

His Way of Smoking Glass.

Murphy—Well, this bates the devil all out.

Mrs. Murphy—Fwat does?

Murphy—Doooley told me that if I smoked a piece of glass I'd be able to see the spots on the sun. Sure, ain't I fairly kilt wid thyring to make me pipe draw? 'Tis the way, I'm thinking, that either I haven't the right kind of glass or else Doooley's been fooling me.—London Tit-Bits.

Shakespeare wrote "native and to the manner born." "To the manner born" is believed to be an American innovation. There is not a single editor of Shakespeare who admits that reading, but there is a wide belief in it, absolutely ungrounded.

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Point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Ziemann was at one time caterer for that Prince Napoleon who was killed while fighting the Zulus in Africa. He was afterwards steward of the famous Hotel Splendide in Paris. Later he conducted the celebrated Brunswick Cafe in New York, and still later he gave to the world the famous "White House" which the chiefs of the warring factions of the Republic Convention sat down, in June, 1888, and from which they arose with asperities softened, differences harmonized, and victory organized. Mrs. F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life-long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American homes. The work is embellished with fine portraits of all the ladies of the White House. The book has been prepared with great care. Every recipe has been tried and tested, and can be relied upon as one of the best of its kind. It is comprehensive, filling completely, it is believed, the requirements of housekeepers of all classes. It embodies several original and valuable features, among which may be mentioned the menus for the holidays and for one week in each month in the year, thus covering all varieties of seasonable foods, the convenient classification and arrangement of recipes, the simplified method of explanation in preparing an article, in the order of manipulation, thereby enabling the most inexperienced to clearly comprehend it. The subject of carving has been given a prominent place, not only because of its special importance as a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original designs, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject. Interesting information is given concerning the White House: how its hospitality is conducted, the menus served on special occasions, views of the interior. The binding being of enamelled cloth it can at any time be readily cleaned and made to look bright and fresh by simply rubbing it off with a damp cloth or sponge.

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